A FEW LEADERS: Gentlemen's Fancy Striped Côtion Hose, regular made, 15c a pair.

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Among the beautiful woods in which we show Upright Pianos none eatches the eye quicker than the wealth of quiet and delicately varied color and satin sheen of finish offered by the Circassian Walnut. As mere pieces of furniture they are objects of art. The soul of the instrument -its music-making qualities-we can assure you of in various makes and

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MANY ADMIRABLE NEW SUB-JECTS HAVE ARRIVED IN THE EVER POPULAR ARTOTYPES, THE ACME OF ARTISTIC CHEAP PICTURES. THEY ARE COPIES OF WELL-KNOWN AND EX-PENSIVE ENGRAVINGS AND ETCHINGS.

> THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian Street

TALLEYRAND.

MEMOIRS. Edited by the Duc De Broglie.

Talleyrand's long diplomatic career, his event-ful life, his unique character, his exceptionally incisive and powerful intellect, and his keenly satirical analysis of the men with whom he had to do, render it probable that his long expected memoirs will be one of the most noteworthy books of the century. To be completed in five volumes. Price, \$2.50 per vol. Vols I and II now ready. Circulars sent on application.

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO

SETTING THEM RIGHT.

Tax Commissioner Walker Writes a Letter to Correct Assessors' Wrong Impressions.

Col. I. N. Walker, a member of the State Tax Commission, has written as follows to C. L. Landgruver, auditor of Elkhart

"The Governor has handed me for reply a letter addressed to the State Board of Tax Commissioners by J. S. Mather, of Middle-Commissioners by J. S. Mather, of Middle-burg, in your county, who signs his communication as county assessor. This, of course, is an error, as the office of county assessor cannot be filled before the first Monday in June. In Mr. Mather's letter the suggestion is made that all property, both real and personal, should be assessed for taxation according to the dividend that it pays. The proposition is untenable. We have hundreds of acres adjoining this city worth from \$300 to \$500 per acre that have not from \$500 to \$500 per acre that have not paid I cent to the owners during the past ten years, and yet these lands sell readily in the market for the sums indicated. Thousands of acres of the best farm lands in the State have not paid a cent in divi-dends in three years, and still they are worth, at fair valuation, from \$25 to \$60 per acre. In his communication Mr. M. makes the same error in regard to money loaned, making a difference of 20 per cent. according to interest received. The legal rate of interest is 6 per cent., and assessments on money should be 100 cents on the dellar on this rate, or for money on hand or unloaned. The law in this matter of appraisements is so plain that no one need be in error. It means exactly what it says, namely, that all property must be appraised at its full, true cash value at a voluntary private sale, not a forced or sheriff's sale, and assessors must follow the plain provision of the law, both in letter and spirit, and not seek to find some loop-hole through which to evade it. Township assessors appraise and assess on such rail-road property as is designated in Specifications 2 and 3 of Section 83 of the tax law. Assessors in counties adjoining yours are complaining that while they are complying with the law, appraisements are being made in your county on the basis indicated in Mr. Mather's letter, and that is causing great dissatisfaction in their counties. You should at once instruct your assessors that the law must be strictly adhered to, as indicated herein, and if any of your assessors have followed the advice of Mr. Mather in making appraisements according to his suggestion, they should be at once corrected so as to conform to the law. By doing this future trouble and annoyance will be avoided."

Board of Trade Resolutions. At the noon call of the Board of Trade yesterday, resolutions were adopted on the death of Edmund F. Gall, one of the oldest members of that body in years of membership. The resolutions noted "that now his life work is done, his career finished, his account closed, we cheerfully remember his manly integrity in business and feel that he has lett behind him in the hearts of company, with regard to taking up the his friends and associates a monument more his friends and associates a monument more enduring than brass or marble, and that to his relatives, upon whom his sudden death has inflicted the deepest loss, we tender our sincere sympathy in their sorrow." A committee of six was appointed to attend his funeral as representatives of the Indianapolis Board of Trade. The funeral will take place at 3 P. M. to-day, from his late residence at 451 North Tennessee street.

Building Permits. Building permits were yesterday procured by Wm. Holley, dwelling, Peru street, between Home avenus and Irwin street, \$3,000; Aaron Van Sickle, dwelling, North Delaware, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, \$1,200; John A. McGaw. two dwellings, North Mississippi, between New York and Vermont, \$2,300; E. O. Copeland, costage, No. 1121 North Delaware, \$1,000, J. F. Markey and Mississippi, and Markey a

OFFICE desks at Wm. L. Elder's.

THE CITIZENS' FRANCHISE

No Further Petition Will Be Presented to the Board of Public Works.

If the Company's Informal Request Is Not Considered It Will Equip Electric Lines Under the Ordinance of 1889.

The first point the Board of Public Works had to deal with yesterday morning was a great kick from a number of newspaper representatives because secret meetings had been held and the Journal had thus got exclusive information of the request of the Citizens' Railroad Company for a new franchise. The members of the board were as evasive as possible, saying that there was no formal proposition from the Citizens' company before them, and that the Citizens' company was in precisely the same position in regard to the franchise question as it was when the board came into existence. That was equivalent to saying that no attention had been paid to the company's request. The board did not and could not deny the secret conference mentioned by the Journal yesterday. The evening newspapers yesterday quoted both Messrs. Conduitt and Defrees as making direct denials that the secret gonference was held. A Journal reporter asked both whether they had made these denials. "No reporter has asked me the direct question," replied Mr. Conduitt. Mr. Defrees evaded the direct question by asking another. "I will say this, however," he added, "there is no proposition of any kind from the Citizens' company before the board." Of course the Citizens' company has made - no proposition to the board, either written or verbal. As stated in yesterday's Journal, it simply asked the board to shape what it thought a fair proposition, and at the secret conference, held on Tuesday night, April 7, at the office of the Board of Public Works, the conversation was of a general character, as described in yesterday's Journal. In further conversation President Con-duitt gave the Journal reporter to under-stand that the board would not consider the matter until the company presented a formal petition. He also said that the board was in no hurry to consider it at all, and was perfectly willing to leave it as it stands. Both he and Mr. Defrees said that any proposition to extend the old franchise could not be considered. If a new one were given, the old, which has ten years to run, would have to be canceled. One feature of the franchise ordinance introduced by Mr. Youtz, which the board considers very objectionable, is the provision that no other company should be granted a franchise for any street until the Citizens' company had been ordered to construct a track on such street and had declined.

The board is considerably worried lest the ordinance passed by the Council Dec. 16, 1889, and confirmed by the aldermen, 16, 1889, and confirmed by the aldermen, under which the equipment of the Illinois-street line was changed, gives the company the right to use electricity upon any lines it desires to, and has submitted the question to the city attorney. Councilman Rassman was asked by President Conduitt, yesterday morning, what his understanding of the ordinance was, and he replied that he thought the company had standing of the ordinance was, and he replied that he thought the company had this right. If it proves that this is correct, and there is no doubt that it is, the board will have no lever upon the Citizens' company to force it into formally petitioning for a new franchise, as the company can put in electric lines wherever its traffic is threatened and quietly wait for a new Board of Public Works. The company regards this resolution in the same light as Conneilman Rasaman does. It is entirely im-Conneilman Raseman does. It is entirely improbable that the company will formally petition the board for a new franchise or take any further action than it already has in the matter. Unless the request it has already made receives further consideration it will probably take the course of action above indicated.

A petition signed by seventy-seven residents of the northeastern part of the city was received by the board yesterday. The petitioners recited the fact that they had learned from newspaper reports that the Citizens' Street-railroad Company was willing to put rapid-transit motors on its College avenue and Central-avenue lines. and being desirous of having this service at an early date, they begged that the board would secure it as soon as it could be done on a basis of equity to all concerned.

President Conduitt read the petition and laid it aside without comment. Apparently no attention has been paid to the petition put in on this same subject by the real-estate agents of the city some time ago, and this new petition will probably fare fully as well and perhaps better.

The Broad Ripple Line. Mr. John I. Beggs, general manager of the Edison General Electric Company, will arrive in the city this morning to officially confirm the changes made in the Broad Ripple contract with his company, made necessary by the terms of the franchise granted by the city. William F. Brewster, special railroad agent of the company, who has considerable to do with the negotiations, arrived yesterday. He is well pleased with the franchise as finally secured, and says the road will easily be completed within the specified time. He even hopes to have it finished by July 1.

It has been suggested that the Citizens'

company would contest the right of the Broad Pipple Company to run over the Central venue turnpike between here and Broad Lipple. There is no indication that such a contest will be made. The Citizens' company does, or did, own nearly all the stock of the pike, but it has been voted a free turnpike and bonds issued in payment for it. But even if this should be successfully contested the company has another right of way, near the pike, donated by or purchased from property-owners, which it could use, or it could come down the Pennsylvania-street road, a matter it is now con-

sidering.
The Mayor yesterday approved the franchise ordinance, and it is now a law.

The Paving Specifications. Yesterday afternoon Messrs. Conduitt and Defrees, of the Board of Public Works, went over the general street-paving specifications submitted by the city engineer and made several minor changes in them. Formal action will not be taken upon them until Mr. Scherrer has an opportunity to read them over. Mr. Defrees devoted a considerable part of the afternoon to fig-uring upon the probable expense of paving Virginia avenue, Kentucky avenue, South West street, Seventh street and Clifford avenue, which will be the first streets paved, and probably the only ones paved this season aside from those for which contracts are already let. Evidently the board is making a great effort to follow out the Mayor's policy of conciliating the South-side Democrats by piling heavy paving expenses upon them.

Trying to Revive an Old Franchise. Tom L. Johnson was in the city half an hour between trains, Sunday afternoon, and held a consultation with Upton Hammond, attorney for the ex-cable railroad slumbering franchise of that company and using it. Mr. Johnson has considered this proposition several times before, without result, but is inclined to believe that under the new regime it might be made a "go."

Mr. Hammond called upon Mr. Defrees,
of the Board of Public Works, and asked
him to meet Mr. Johnson at the depot, but
Mr. Defrees replied that if Mr. Johnson
had any public business to present he
should come before the board. The board
yesterday sent a formal communication to Mr. Hammond, notifying his company to remove its tracks on Michigan street and Madison avenue.

Approved the Bonds. The Board of Public Safety, at its meeting yesterday, took up the consideration of the bonds required of the superintendent, captains and sergeants of police and build-

of Chief Fire Engineer Webster and Building Inspector Fitchey, who were instructed to make a more careful and detailed inspection of the fire stations, before issuing an order for repairs. There is, however, no fund available at this time for this pur-

WILL CONTINUE AT ITS HEAD.

President Langsdale, of the Monument Commission, Recalls His Resignation.

President Langsdale, of the monument commission, who resigned some days ago, and whose resignation was returned by Governor Hovey with a request that he recall it, has concluded to do so, and yesterday sent the following letter to the execu-

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 11th instant, returning my resignation, forwarded on the 8th, which you request me to recon-sider. You are pleased to say, further, that, in view of my long service and intimate knowledge of the monument, and the full indorsement of my labors and policy by my comrades of the Grand Encampment of the State, you hope I will continue as president of the commission until it is com-

"In reply I have to say that the induce-ment which led me to devote my entire ment which led me to devote my entire time to the monument was pride in the heroic history of the State and ambition that it should be commemorated in the manner that would best illustrate our resources, culture and civilization, give Indiana the most enduring fame, and so impress our people in the future as to make the patriotic spirit and devotion of the past continue for all time. It was only when an effort was made to create conditions putting the consummation of this purtions putting the consummation of this purpose in jeopardy, if not preventing it altogether, that I felt impelled to withdraw and return to my long-neglected private affairs. The pictures, the plans, the specifications are not the monument; they are merely suggestive of what it ought to be.

Many important problems remain to be solved as they successively arise, and it is for the accomplished artist and competent mechanic, under a constant and vigilant supervision, which compels their best efforts and prevents mistakes, to patiently work out all the varied details, until, finally the ideal monument is realized. finally, the ideal monument is realized. only adequate compensation popular approval, and this has been conveyed to me in unequivo-cal terms, since it became known that I had

asked to be relieved, by the resolutions adopted by the late Department Encamp-ment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the formal action of the posts and the utterances of the press, as well as by your esteemed letter and the personal requests of many of those most familiar with the work and its difficulties. Invariably coupled with these expressions are requests that I continue my past relation with the commission having the monument in charge, and they are couched in such terms as to make it seem a public duty. To this call I can do no less than respond by permitting your return of my resignation to be considered as final, and to thank you and the public for the many manifestations I have received of your confidence and support. The greatest gratification which your action gives me, however, is the proof which it affords that the people of Indiana fully recognize the importance of this great work, and of their determination that nothing short of the best materials, art and mechanism at the command of the board of commissioners will meet their approval, and that neglect, on the plea of a trifling economy, will lect, on the plea of a trifling economy, will not be tolerated. Time and money are pre-

not be tolerated. Time and money are precious, but these, in a work of art, are secondary to excellence, without which the structure would be of little value.

"In this connection I beg to say that all the commissioners, no less than myself, as well as the members of the monument committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, have been equally devoted, according to their opportunities, to this enterprise, and that, when the monument is completed, all slike will be entitled to whatever credit the public may care to award."

MR. HARVEY'S CAREER.

Brief Sketch of One of the City's Oldest Attorneys, Who Died Sunday.

The death of Jonathan S. Harvey, on Sunday, at the home of his son, on William street, removes one of the oldest and bestknown members of the Indianapolis bar. He was born in Wayne county, Jan. 19, 1817, of Quaker parents, received his education from the late Prof. Samuel K. Hoshour. He studied law, and was admitted to practic when twenty-one years old. In 1836 he married Martha E. Line, who died four years ago. Soon after he migrated West, when, after a brief sojourn at Marshall, he removed to Danville, where he entered into partnership in the practice of law with Hon. James Gregg, then representing the district in Congress. After the death of Mr. Gregg he formed a partnership with the late Judge H. C. Newcomb, the firm afterward being Newcomb, Harvey & Tark-

ington, Mr. Harvey removing to this city in 1852. During his residence in Hendricks county he served as Principal Secretary of the State Senate, represented the county in the House and later in the Senate. In 1856 and again in 1860 he was a delegate to the Republican national convention. In 1857 and 1858 he served in the City Council from the Third ward. He continued in the practice of the law until 1857, when he removed to Jeffersonville to serve as president of the State Bank at that place. He severed his connection with the bank in 1860, when he was elected Treasurer of State. After this he was for a time in mercantile business in St. Louis, but, returning to Indianapolis, was appointed captain and assistant quartermaster and assigned to post duty at Chattanooga, Knoxville and

other points.

At the close of the war he resumed the practice of law in this city, and served as city attorney from 1870 to 1873. He was at his death one of the oldest Odd-fellows in Indiana, having a continuous membership of thirty-nine years in Philoxenian Lodge. He was also a member of Geo. H. Thomas Post, G. A. R., and of the Tippecanoe Club. He leaves surviving him three sons. Wm. H., Silas L. and Frank, and three daughters, Ella S. Harvey, of Shenandoah, Ia., Mrs. Geo. Mosbaugh, of California, and Mary C. Harvey, of this city.

A Peddler's Misplaced Enterprise. Mitchel Finley, of Smithville, pleaded guilty in the federal court yesterday to violating the internal revenue laws, and was fined \$10 and costs, and given sixty days to pay it. Finley is a peddler, who became ambitious to realize a fortune on the unlicensed sale of bad liquor by the ing or bottle. So he added this line of goods to his already large and varied assortment, and business went along briskly and profitably enough until the authorities received a tip, and Deputy United States Marshal Moore arrested him at Harrodsburg with the result above noted. Marshal Moore also arrested William Fisher, of Roseville; John Q. Adams, of Dana; William Brown, of Sullivan, and John M. Pickel and William Delay, of Sanborn. All were arrested for selling whisky without license, except William Brown, who is charged with having broken into the postoflice. They all gave bond,

Kretsch Objects to Being Arrested. William Kretsch is in jail, charged with having violated the postal laws by sending an obscene letter through the mails. Deputy United States Marshals Conway and Moore, who arrested him, had some difficulty in landing him behind the bars, owing, not so much to his loudly-proclaimed determina-tion never to be taken alive, but to the tenacity with which he clung to fences, tree-boxes and everything in the line of march on the way to jail. He will probably be charged also with resisting an officer, and thus get a double dose of

A Ten-Thousand-Dollar Site. The Medical College of Indiana has just completed the purchase of a piece of prop-\$1,200; J. E. Bodine, addition to dwelling, ing inspector, and approved the surety in erty near the corner of Mississippi and No. 943 North New Jersey, \$1,000. each case. Timothy O'Conner was appointed an officer under the Board of erect a handsome college building. The Health. The board will await the report price paid for the property was \$10,000.

ANOTHER DEMOCRATIC ROW

The New Rules Adopted by the Council Last Night After a Lively Fight.

The City Attorney's Advice Doesn't Suit President Yontz-Houses and Lots to Be Renumbered-Building Ordinance Introduced.

THE NEW RULES ADOPTED. Democratic Councilmen Indulge in Some

Hair-Pulling During the Process As the Journal predicted some time ago, there was a "monkey-and-parrot" time in the Council last night when the new rules came up for adoption. This was the first business transacted. The report of the rules committee was presented by Mr. Markey, and their reading was the signal for a jolly row between the "combine" and "straight-out" Democrats.

The report recommended the following changes: 1. To strike out the provision giving the Mayor the deciding vote in case of a tie. In such case the vote is considered negative. 2. In order to reconsider a vote notice in writing must be given at the same meeting at which the vote was taken. 3. To change the provision about passing ordinances the same day of their introduction, providing that it can only be done by unanimous consent. 4. To abolish the rule

relating to improvement ordinances. The Council has no improvement ordinances now. 5. To provide that no resolution or ordi nance shall be passed or engrossed without receiving the affirmative votes of a majority of all the members elected. 6. To abolish Rules 42 and 43, relating to appropriation ordinances. 7. To change the names of the finance committee to ways and means committee; to place the appointment of these committees in the hands of the president, instead of the Mayor, and to create a new committee on police. The idea in keeping the same list of committees is that appropriation ordinances may be divided up This is the only course that will secure satisfactory and permanent results, and it requires an unremitting application and President Youtz power to reorganize the old committee on ways and means to report ordinances, fixing the tax levy, fixing the salaries of officers and employes, and making appropriations. 9. To abolish the rules defining the duties of committees. 10. To dispense with reports on bids, reports from the contract committee and reports from the old councilmanie boards, taking in lieu

of the latter communications from the new As soon as the reading was finished Mr. Markey, representing the "combine," and Mr. Nolan, for the "straight-outs," sprang to their feet. President Yontz, of course, recognized Mr. Markey, who moved that the report of the committee be adopted as read. Mr. Nolan hotly moved, as a substitute, that the report be referred to the judiciary committee. Mr. Pearson explained that the only changes made were such as were made necessary by the charter.

Mr. Rassman suggested as a compromise that the report be considered by sections.

Mr. Markey said he had no objection to having it considered by sections, or to having it referred, either, for that matter. They had made no changes in the rules, except such as were necessitated by the charter. Mr. Myers spoke in favor of adopting the report by sections and the clerk went out to get more copies of the old rules that the members might make comparisons. At this

point, Mr. Trusler, seeing that there was was likely to be an end to the amusing Democratic "scrap," quietly demanded the question on Mr. Markey's motion to adopt the report as read, and President Yontz readily put the question. The "straightouts" loudly demanded the yeas and nays and the roll was called, the vote standing Yeas-Messrs. Burns, Cooper, Davis, Dunn, Gasper, Markey, Martindale, Myers, McGill, Pearson, Trusler and Yontz-12. Nays-Messrs. Austin, Gauss, Murphy, Nolan, Olsen, Rassman, Stechhan and Weber-8. Then the row broke out afresh. Mr. Murphy asserted that it required a two-thirds vote to amend, but President

Yontz replied that they were not amending old rules, but adopting new ones. Mr. Gauss said that they were, when the vote was taken, operating under the old rules, and they required a two-thirds vote to amend. He would like the city attorney's opinion on the point.
"Well, what do you think about it, Mr Bailey?" asked Mr. Yontz.

"The Council having agreed," said Mr. Bailey, "to work under the old rules until new ones were adopted, I think the old rules would surely govern in this case."

A pause followed, and Mr. Stechhan asked the President if he sustained that

"I do not," replied Mr. Yonez. "With all due respect for the city attorney, I see no reason for changing my ruling in de-claring the report adopted." Mr. Olsen moved that the report be referred to the judiciary committee, but he was promptly declared out of order.

Mr. Rassman then arose and wound the President up. "Do you hold," he asked, "that the vote just taken amends the old rules?" Mr. Yontz thought a minute and then said he did. "Then let me read you Rule 62 of the old rules," said Mr. Rassman, "which requires a two-thirds vote to smend

these rules." Mr. Yentz saw he was in a hole, but broke out. He had ruled, he said, that a committee report had been adopted, and under the old rules it required a majority vote to adopt a committee report. Mr. Murphy remarked, angrily, that Rule 62 seemed to be the only one of the old rules that was not in force. Mr. Trusler said the discussion was out of order, as nobody had appealed from the Chair's ruling. "Then I'll appeal!" cried Mr. Murphy. The appeal was squelched by a vote of 11 to 4, the vote standing the same as before, except that Mr. Yontz did not vote. This ended the matter. Mr. Yontz's ruling had the powerful logic of a majority

introduced by Mr. Trusler regulating the numbering of houses and lots. It provides that Washington street shall be the dividing line detween north and south and Meridian street between east and west. Num
\$1,000, on Indianapolis imbers are to run fifty to the square, the odd numbers going to the east and south sides of streets and the even numbers to the west and north sides, diagonal streets to be considered as north-and-south streets. Circle street is considered a continuation of North Meridian. All numbering and re-numbering must be made in accordance with plats of the city engineer, and the numbering or renumbering of buildings in conformity with this ordinance is made obligatory upon owners and occu-pants. This ordinance conforms as nearly as possible to the old system, but seeks to establish uniformity where there is now confusion. It contains, however, a provision that the numbering of streets that do not intersect Washington or Meridian streets shall begin at the end nearest those divisional streets. If it provided that the numbering upon such short streets should be in conformity with that of streets that do intersect, it would be much easier for a stranger to locate any particular number. For example, No. 101 will fall at the corner of Ohio and any north-and-south street. If any street begins at Ohio, its first number should be No. 101. Thus a stranger can tell just how far out any number on any except a diagonal street may be. The ordinance was passed, without discussion, under suspension of the rules, and

the Council adjourned. THE BUILDING ORDINANCE.

It Is Introduced, Discussed and Made the Special Order for Next Meeting. A building ordinance, upon the lines suggested by the Journal immediately after the charter went into effect, and supported by all the architects in the city, was introduced in the Council last night. It was drawn up by City Attorney Bailey and introduced by Mr. Rassman. It creates the office of building inspector, with a salary of \$1,800 per year, and provides that such inspector shall be a practical builder. He must approve or refuse all building permits and must enforce all building ordinances and laws. He must inspect all buildings in course of construction, or that are being remodeled. He must examine all public school buildings, public halls and

churches, theaters, hotels, business houses and all buildings used for manufacturing or commercial purposes, at least once each year, for the purpose of determining the safety of such buildings, the safety for egress in case of tire, the overleading of floors, and where defects are found shall apply such remedies as he may be empowered to use. In the performance of his duty the building inspector will have the right to enter any building or premises in the city of Indianapolis at any and all times.

It is made unlawful for any person to erect or alter any building, or to make any additions, without first obtaining a permit. The application for a permit shall be in writing and state the exact site to be occupied, the number of the lot, the name of

the street, the contract price of the pro-posed building and the time to be occu-pied in building it. No permit shall be issued until the contract for such building shall have been made and entered into, and the permit shall set forth the price to be paid for construction, and be signed and sworn to by both the contractor and the owner, or his agent. Plans for the erection, alteration or addition of any building or other structure, costing more than seven hundred dollars (\$700) must be submitted to the building inspector and receive his certificate of approval on the back in writing before any building permit is issued. After an application for a permit shall have been filed with the building inspector, together with the plans and specifications, and the plans have been approved by the inspector the applicant shall proved by the inspector, the applicant shall be entitled to a permit the payment of a fee first having been made, as follows: For all buildings, structures, repairs, changes or additions to cost \$500 or under, the sum of 25 cents and 25 cents for every \$500 or fraction of additional cost.
Every permit must be signed by the Mayor,
approved by the building inspector, and
issued by the comptroller upon the payment to him of the fee. The comptroller must keep a record of permits, showing the number, date of issuance, to whom issued and the amount of fees paid. If at any time the building inspector discovers that the applicant has in any way violated the provisions of this ordinance, he shall promptly report the same, whereupon the Mayor, for good cause shown, may revoke

Whenever a permit is issued it must par ticularly specify the space in the street, upon the line of which the proposed building fronts, that may be occupied by the builder with building material; provided, no permit shall be issued allowing the use of a greater space on any ninety-foot street than thirty feet of width of such street immediately fronting the proposed property to be improved, commencing at a point not less than five feet from the outer edge of Washington street than thirty feet of the width of the street; or no greater space on all other streets than fifteen feet of the width of the street immediately fronting the property proposed to be improved, commencing at a width not less than four feet from the outer edge of the sidewalk; provided further, that if at any time the building inspector shall deem it wise and proper he is suppressed to make such model. proper, he is empowered to make such modifications of or add such new terms to these conditions as he may deem proper. No permit shall be issued allowing the placing of any building materials in any street, alley or gutter in such a manner as to obstruct the free passage of vehicles, or in such a manner as to hinder the free passage of persons or water upon or along any street,

alley or gutter.
The rest of the ordinance re-enacts the old building ordinance, with a few minor changes, laying down minute rules for the construction of all sorts of buildings. The document was very carefully drawn by the city attorney, and contains the essence of the best building ordinances in the country. Notwithstanding this fact it met with such strong opposition from a couple of able Democrate in the Council that it was delayed.

As soon as it was read Mr. Markey ob-

jected to its passage under suspension of the rules, which had been asked by Mr. Pearson. He was opposed to it on general principles. The building season had just gotten started, and he did not believe in hampering contractors. He was opposed to creating another office at \$1,000 per year. to creating another office at \$1,800 per year. He hoped it would be referred to a committee to report about next New Year. Mr. Pearson spoke for the ordinance, explaining that it would not interfere with contracts that conformed to the present building law. Mr. Olsen thought nothing was needed more than a building inspector.

If Mr. Markey and his contracting friends claimed that this ordinance would burt building operations they stated what was not true. Mr. McGill spoke in the same

Mr. Markey took the floor again. "In answer to my esteemed friend," said he, pointing to his fellow-Democrat, Mr. Olsen, "with a head on him like a mustard-seed on a pumpkin, I'll say that I'm not talking for the contractors," and he repeated his objections to the ordinance. Mr. Gauss declared that he would vote against the ordinance, because he thought it world cause a falling off of a quarter of a million dollars per year in building operations. As it was evident that unanimous consent to pass the ordinance could not be obtained last night, it was referred to the judiciary committee it was referred to the judiciary committee and made the special order of business for the next meeting.

Notice to China Painters.

In a few days we will be able to show many novelties in white chins, etc., for decorating, having just returned from the East, and we invite our friends to call. SCHRADER BROS.

And get your lawn-mowers, refrigerators, ice cream freezers, sprinkling bose and hose-reels, water-coolers, etc. Also, agents for Hill's Sliding Inside Blinds, which are now very popular.

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 and 54 South Meridian street.

THIS WEATHER REMINDS YOU
That refrigerators are in demand. We have the "Challenge Iceberg," hard wood, dry air, charcoal filed. The Challenge always gives estisfaction. It has the best of locks and hinges. Warranted. Gate City Stone Filters. The best cheap filter made, Quick Meal Gas and Gasoline Stoves. M. & D. Wrought Steel Ranges. Wood and Slate Mantels. Fine Tile Work a specialty. Fine Tile Work a specialty.
WM. H. BENNETT, 38 South Meridian street.

proved real estate. Borrower has the privilege of prepaying in whole or part before maturity. No delay. Reasonable commissions.

JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market Street.

Stockholders' Meeting C., C., C. & St. L, Ry. Co.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Bailway Company will be held at the principal office of said company, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., to consider the question of making an operating contract with the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railway Company, and of issuing the bonds of this company, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of four million dollars principal, with interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, principal and interest payable in gold, secured by a mortgage made by this company and the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railway Company upon the property embraced in said operating contract, including the interest of this company in said railroad and property under said operating contract; and for such other business as may come before said meeting. The transfer books of this company will be closed at the close of business on April 20, 1891, and opened at the opening of business on May 7, 1891.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

April 3,1891.

C., C., C. & St. L. By.

Notice to Contractors.

FFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 20, 1891. Scaled proposals will be received at this office until 4 p.m., on May 1, 1891, for the erection of a four-room annex to School Building No. 28, on Fletcher avenue. All bids must be made on the printed forms that will be furnished, and give the names of the bondsale and sub-contractors.

Proposals must be indersed "Proposals for new School Building," and addressed to A. R. Baker, Secretary, Office of Public Schools. retary, Office of Public Schools.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Building and Supply Agent, on and after Monday, April 27, 1891.

The right is By order of the Board of School Commissioners. CHARLES F. MEYER.

R. BAKER, A. BUDDENBAUM, Buildings and Ground

Our Mr. Walk has returned from the East, having met with much success in securing some rare and most beautiful pieces of Faience (Cups and Saucers, Plates, Vases, etc.) Our Cups and Saucers now in stock will be sold at less than cost in order to make room for this new invoice. Do not fail to secure some of these

General agents Patek, Phillippe & Co. and Vache ron & Constantin's celebrated Swiss Watches.

48 and 50 North Illinois St.

100 pairs more of those fine Curtains, 3 1-2 yards long, taped all around, at 49e a pair; worth \$1. Wonderful values at 63e, 75e, 98e, \$1.19, \$1.35, \$1.63 and up to \$2.25 a pair. See them to-day.

Three special bargains in Brussels patterns at \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4 a pair; worth \$5, \$5.50 and \$6. 50 pairs Irish Point Curtains at

\$4.25 a pair; worth \$7.50. See our reduced prices on fine Cur-Brass-trimmed Poles, complete,

only 10c, with curtains.

WILEY & GROHS 48 & 50 North Illinois St.

CHAS. F. SAYLES, Insurance, Loans, Real Estate, 75 & 77 East Market St. COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

COMPANIES A
HOME. of New York.
PHŒNIX, of Hartford.
TEADERS, of Chicago.
CITIZENS, of New York.
LONDON ASSR., of London.
ÆTNA, of Hartford.
NORWICH UNION, of Eng.
UNION, of California.
GREENWICH. of W. Union, of California.

GREENWICH, of New York.

CITIZENS, of Empasyille.

DELAWARE M. S., of Phila.

GUARDIAN, of London.

FIDELITY & CASUALTY, of N. Y.

Marine Dept. Ins. Co. of North America, of Phila.

HOME AGAIN! HOME AGAIN! PAYNOATTENTION

Or to the sweet talk the tailors give you. Remember the old maxim: "Let your pocket-book be your guide, and your money the last thing that you part with." Take heed, and buy only genuine mer-chant tailor-made clothing at following

\$12.00 for a merchant-tailor suit made for \$2.5 \$15.00 for a merchant-tallor suit made for \$20.00 for a merchant-tailor suit made for \$25.00 for a merchant-tailor suit made for \$30.00 for a merchant-tailor suit made for

It's no idle boast, but we venture to say that we have more nobby patterns in Pantaloons than all the would-be imita-tors combined, and at prices from \$2.50 to \$8—worth double, at the

ONLY ORIGINAL

In INDIANAPOLIS, Y. M. C. A. Building 35 North Illinois Street.

N. B. Be sure you are in the right place We have no connection with any other house in the city. All alterations to improve a fit made free

35 NORTH ILLINOIS ST. Y. M. C. A. Building.

The Journal has secured a series of

articles from the pen of LORD WOLSELEY.

They will treat of the Civil War in the United States and the part taken therein by the late Gen. SHERMAN. The views and conclusions of the famous English soldier are not likely to be at all times in harmony with those entertained by American sol-diers, but it is certain that General Wolseley's articles will be read with close interest by many thousands of the ex-soldiers of the Union. The first of these articles will appear in the SUNDAY JOURNAL of APRIL 26, And will not be found in any other newspaper printed in Indiana.

PRICES

W. H. ROLL

Guarantees to name a lower price on nice, clean, first-class Carpets than can be obtained elsewhere for shop-worn, old style, inferior quality goods. Come and inspect our large line and learn our prices. We are willing that you should be the judge. Come to

ROLL'S LEADING CARPET HOUSE.

BOOK-CASES.

HAVE A LARGE LINE OF CLOSED BOOK-CASES FROM \$16 UP TO \$100. SEE THE VARIETY.

WM. L. ELDER, 43 AND 45 SOUTH MERIDIAN STREET.

"BEAN PORK." That's what pickled pork is called in Boston, the great dish of the people of the hub—baked beans—giving its name to the better part of the feast. Western grocers are coming to know what is meant when a customer asks for "bean pork."—From an Interview.

The best bean pork is Kingan's breakfast bacon, cured in pickle instead of being smoked. It is the choicest part of a boiled dinner at a time when fresh vegetables are a few, and when all mankind want something greencabbage, kale, dandelion, spinach, etc. There can be no boiled dinner without pickled pork. There can be no play of "Hamlet" with the Prince of Denmark left out. Ask your grocer or butcher for

KINGAN'S PICKLED PORK.

By the way, as the luncheon and pienic season comes on, bear in mind that you can buy Kingan's boneless ham in three to five-pound pieces.

of four and was sustained. An important matter that came before the Council last night was an ordinance introduced by Mr. Trusler regulating the Six Per Cent. Money Six Per Cent. Money KINGAN'S.

MILLINERY. We are receiving new styles, the very latest, daily, that are not to be had elsewhere in the city. Trimmed Hats and Bonnets from \$2.50 upward. Children's Caps and Old Ladies' Head-dresses.

MRS. M. DIETRICHS & CO., 10 EAST WASHINGTON ST

WALL-PAPER. CATHCART, CLELAND & CO.,

LAWN-MOWERS. LILLY & STALNAKER. MONARCH. BUCKEYE. Over 2,000 Buckeyes in use in this city. Quality 64 East Washington street.

LACE CURTAINS CLEANED IN AN ELEGANT MANNER,

For 50 and 75 cents a pair. CAPITOL LAUNDRY, 26 & 28 North Mississippi St. Telephone 1089.

FLANNER & BUCHANAN. WALL-PAPERS.

All the Newest and Choicest Things in Decorations.

ALBERT GALL.